NOTE: When salvage or use in the work is not shown on the Plans for any items, they shall become the property of the Contractor.

If concrete structures need to be removed, break them out to the ground level or to an elevation to be covered with earth. Then either spread out the broken concrete and at locations designated by the Engineer and cover it with earth to a depth of at least 1 foot (0.3 m), or remove it from the site of the work.

After removing the surfacing, structures, and other items, scarify or plow the old roadbed—rounding and smoothing by blading or other suitable methods; except in rock, grade, slope, and round the ends of embankments and the top of cuts within the existing right-of-way. Fill all ditches and grade the entire roadway.

210.05. METHOD OF MEASUREMENT.

When *obliterating abandoned road,* measure by the station of 100 foot (1.0 kilometers) or fraction thereof measured along the center line of the obliterated roadway.

210.06. BASIS OF PAYMENT.

Obliterating abandoned road, measured as provided above, will be paid for at the contract unit price for as follows:

OBLITERATING ABANDONED ROAD ..... STATION

Such payment shall be full compensation for

(1) removal, disposal, and storing of all materials with salvage value and for the satisfactory disposal and obliteration of other materials and debris,

(2) regrading and shaping the roadway; and

(3) for all equipment, tools, labor and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

SECTION 220
TEMPORARY EROSION, SEDIMENTATION, AND STORMWATER POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL

220.01. DESCRIPTION.

This work shall consist of temporary measures and devices to control erosion and sediment within the project limits and to minimize the pollution of rivers, streams, impoundments and private properties. Such measures may include berms, dikes, slope drains, bale barriers, siltation screens, fabrics, sediment filters, sediment basins, fiber mats, netting, gravel, riprap, mulches, grasses and other erosion and sediment control devices and methods.

The temporary erosion and sediment controls shall be coordinated with the permanent erosion controls specified on the Plans, to assure economical, effective and continuous control of erosion and sediment throughout the construction and post-construction period.

220.02. MATERIALS.

The items, estimated quantities, and locations of the control measures will be shown on the Plans; however, the Engineer may increase or decrease the quantity of these items as the need arises. The Engineer also may allow other materials and work as the need arises and as approved in writing.

220.04. CONSTRUCTION METHODS.

(a) **General.** Prior to the start of the construction, submit to the Engineer, for approval, schedules for accomplishment of the pollution control measures in accordance with the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. Also submit, for approval, proposed methods of pollution control in areas which may be outside the construction limits, such as construction and haul roads, field offices, equipment and supply areas, and material sources; also submit a plan for disposal of waste materials.

NOTE: Work on the project shall not begin until the schedules for implementation of the controls and methods of operations have been reviewed and approved by the Engineer in writing.

(b) **Requirements.**

(1) Limitation of disturbed surface area.

NOTE:The maximum disturbed surface area exposed by construction operations may be limited as mandated by soil conditions. Provide control measures to prevent or minimize impact to receiving waters as required by the Plans and/or in a manner approved by the Engineer in writing.

For areas of the State which have an average annual rainfall less than 20 inches (500 mm) and where stabilization is precluded by seasonal arid conditions, implement stabilization measures as soon as practicable. For all areas of the State with an average annual rainfall greater than 20 inches (500 mm), in any disturbed area where construction activities have ceased, permanently or temporarily, stabilize the area by the use of seeding, mulching, soil retention blankets, or other appropriate measures within 14 days, unless construction activities are scheduled to resume within 21 days.

Effectively prevent and control erosion and sedimentation on the site at the earliest practicable time as outlined in the approved schedule. Implement control measures, where applicable, prior to the commencement of each construction operation or immediately after the area has been disturbed.

Limit the amount of disturbed earth to the areas shown on the Plans in a manner approved by the Engineer. In areas where it is not possible to effectively control soil erosion and sedimentation resulting from construction operations, make every effort to limit the amount of disturbed area at any given time.

Should the control measures fail to function effectively, act immediately to bring the erosion and sedimentation under control by maintaining existing controls or by providing additional controls as directed by the Engineer. When in the opinion of the Engineer the site is adequately stabilized, remove and properly dispose of control measures.

(2) Conservation practices and controls.

NOTE: All labor, tools, equipment, and incidentals to complete the work will not be paid for directly but shall be considered as subsidiary work to the various items included in the contract.

a. Construct disposal areas, stockpiles, and haul roads in a manner that will minimize and control the amount of sediment that may enter receiving waters. Do not locate disposal areas in any wetland, waterbody, or streambed. Do not locate construction roads in, or cross through, any waterbody or streambed without prior approval of the Engineer. With this approval, these areas must be crossed in compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

b. Restrict construction operations in rivers, streams, lakes, wetlands and other waterbodies to only those areas where it is necessary to perform the work shown on the Plans. Wherever streams are crossed, use temporary bridges, timber mats, or other structures, as directed by the Engineer. Minimize the use of a work road within a stream channel to the greatest extent practicable.

c. Provide protected storage for paints, chemicals, solvents, fertilizers, and other potentially toxic materials on the location approved by the Engineer.

d. Construct construction staging and vehicle maintenance areas in a manner to minimize the runoff of pollutants and have their location approved by the Engineer. Prevent pollution of receiving waters with petroleum products or other hazardous or regulated substances. When work areas of material sources are located adjacent to a waterbody, use control measures such as dikes, gabions, or rock berms to keep sediment and other contaminants from entering the adjacent waterbody. Take care during the construction and removal of such barriers to minimize down-gradient sedimentation.

e. As soon as practicable, clear all waterways of temporary embankment, temporary bridges, matting, falsework, piling, debris, or other obstructions placed during construction operations that are not a part of the finished work.

f. Minimize disturbance of existing vegetation, and limit such disturbances to only those areas approved by the Engineer.

g. Stabilize construction entrances by the use of rock, timber matting, or other acceptable techniques to minimize the off-site vehicle tracking of sediment.

(3) **Qualifications for project acceptance.** The project will not be accepted until, in the opinion of the Engineer, the Contractor has established a uniform perennial vegetative cover with a density of 70 percent in all areas not covered by permanent structures, or that equivalent permanent or temporary stabilization measures (such as riprap, gabions, soil retention blankets, mulching, or geotextiles) have been employed.

220.05. MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT.

If the Contractor is required to install temporary erosion, sediment and water pollution control measures due to negligence, carelessness, lack of maintenance, or failure to install permanent controls as a part of the work as scheduled and ordered in writing by the Engineer, such work shall not be measured for payment but shall be performed at the Contractor's expense.

When the need for control measures can not be attributed to the Contractor's negligence, carelessness, lack of maintenance, or failure to install permanent water pollution control measures, and these measures are shown on the Plans and/or directed by the Engineer, these measures shall be calculated and paid for in accordance with applicable contract bid items. Removal of all control measures not incorporated as permanent control measures shall be performed subsidiary to the various bid items.

In case of failure on the part of the Contractor to prevent and control soil erosion, sedimentation, and water pollution which may degrade receiving water, the Engineer reserves the right to employ outside assistance or to use State forces to provide the necessary corrective measures.

NOTE: Such incurred direct costs plus project engineering costs will be deducted from any monies due or to become due to the Contractor.

Pollution control measures may be applicable to construction work outside the right of way where such work is necessary as a result of roadway-related construction such as material-source operations, haul roads, and equipment-storage sites. Pollution control measures outside the right-of-way will not be measured for payment but shall be performed at the Contractor's expense.

Temporary erosion, sedimentation and stormwater pollution prevention and control will not be measured for payment under Section 220 because they are included in other pay items.

SECTION 221
TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROL SLOPE DRAINS

221.01. DESCRIPTION.

This work shall consist of the construction, maintenance, and removal of temporary slope drains and diversion dikes at locations shown on the Plans or determined by the Engineer.

221.02. MATERIALS.

For construction of slope drains, use flexible tubing, plastic sheeting, plastic screen, burlap, asphalt, pipe, or such materials as shown on the Plans. For inlets, use wood, pipe end sections, or other solid material. Construct outlets of loose rock, brush, straw, waste concrete, or pipe end sections.

221.04. CONSTRUCTION METHODS.

Construct diversion dikes in fill sections at the end of each day's operation. At points along the diversion dikes as specified on the Plans or by the Engineer, construct or extend slope drains at the end of each day's operations. Construct slope drains from the toe of the slope in order that they may be extended as additional fill is completed. Provide inlets with each slope drain. The type of outlet control will be determined by existing conditions, materials available, and in a manner approved by the Engineer.

Place slope drains on backslopes as the excavation of the cut area progresses, until the final grade is obtained and permanent controls are in place.